

on, and the Brussels papers state that Messrs. Bowring, Thomas, and Pringle, had an audience with the King on the 10th inst. at which his Majesty concurred with them on the grand project of a railroad communication between London, Paris, and Brussels.

In the House of Commons last night, the Tithe Commutation Bill was committed *pro forma*, when Lord John Russell proposed several alterations in it, which were ordered to be printed, to be taken into consideration on a future day.—A long debate then took place on Major Fancourt's motion for the abolition of the punishment of flogging in the Army, against which, on a division, there appeared a majority of 117: 95 voting for the motion and 212 against it.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.—The trial of the Neuilly conspirators was brought to a close on Friday. Of the thirteen prisoners five were found guilty of conspiracy to take away the King's life, but under circumstances of extenuation. These five Hubert, Husson, Huillery, and the two Chaveaus. Boirean and the rest are acquitted. Charles Chaveau was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Huillery and Hubert to five years, the other Chaveau to four years, and Husson to three years. Huillery and Hubert protested vehemently against their sentence, and were removed from the court, shouting *Vive la Republique*. "Adieu! gentlemen," they exclaimed, "the Republic will soon avenge us."

In Saturday's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, the petitions for the recall of the proscribed members of the Bonaparte family, and for transferring to France the remains of Napoleon, gave rise to a long and animated discussion. The speakers on the subject of Napoleon's remains expressed a conviction that the British Government would make no difficulty in complying with any wish expressed by the government of France that they should be taken out of their grave at St. Helena and transferred to France. It was the desire of the applicants that the remains of the man who had conferred so much "glory" on France should be deposited at the place Vendome, under the brass pillar which stands there as a general trophy of his manifold and high military deeds. The petitions were referred to the "Council of Ministers." The other petitions relating to the recall of the Bonaparte family through a repeal of the law passed in 1816 for their expulsion, were ultimately disposed of by the Chamber passing to the order of the day.

SPAIN.—The Queen's cause in Spain is certainly assuming a more favourable appearance. The British Legion is better found in clothing and provisions, and the consequence is, that General Evans now musters 6,000 British bayonets; he has also had placed under his orders about eight or nine thousand Spaniards, and he is to act independently of Cordova. Our people have also been better paid of late; and as the weather improves, something effective will be done. Lord John Hay has received orders to prevent supplies of any kind reaching Don Carlos, and the French Cordon of troops under Gen. Harispe is instructed to prevent the smuggling of arms and necessaries to the Pretender. With such a blockade he must shortly experience great distress. Officers of the *Saracen* sloop of war were lately wounded near Bilbao, and any satisfaction for the insult having been refused, Lord John Hay is said to have given orders to our vessels in the river to open a fire of grape-shot upon any body of Carlists that may come within the range of their guns.

An express from Madrid states that the marines under Lord Hay were about soon to commence active operations, in conjunction with a portion of the Spanish forces, to reduce Fontarabia, which was at the last dates in the possession of the Carlists.

An order of the day of General Bernelle, Commander of the (French) Foreign Legion in the service of Queen Isabella, directs, in reprisal for the massacre of such soldiers of that corps as fell into the hands of the Carlists, that in future *no quarter be given!* A letter from Bayonne states that the town of Planica had been taken from the Carlists by a body of their men landed from the British squadron.

A formidable Russian fleet is preparing to cruise in the Baltic.

A new firman has been addressed to Col. Chesney by the Sultan, ordering the Turkish authorities to give him every assistance in their power.

EAST INDIES.—We have received Canton (China) papers to the 5th of January. Between the 1st of October and the 31st of Dec. there cleared from Canton for Great Britain and Ireland, 28 ships, comprising an aggregate of 11,338 tons; carrying Black Tea, piculs 93,175, lbs. 12,423,333; Green Tea, piculs 12,371, lbs. 1,649,466; raw Silk, piculs 3,318. The English steambot Jardine attempted on the 1st of January to make a passage from Lintin to Whampoa, contrary to the orders of the Chinese Government, but was fired at from the Forts, and compelled to return. No lives were lost.

TEXAS.

From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, May 18.

GREAT AND GLORIOUS NEWS FROM TEXAS.—*Capture of the tyrant Santa Anna.*—Early yesterday morning our whole city was thrown into an extraordinary state of excitement, by the receipt of the highly gratifying and important intelligence, that General Houston had met the army of Santa Anna and after destroying more than half its numbers, had taken the tyrant prisoner, and caused him to be shot! Never have we witnessed greater enthusiasm than pervaded all classes of our fellow citizens on the announcement of this important intelligence, and although some doubts are entertained of the capture of Santa Anna, there can be none whatever, of the important fact that a great battle has been fought and a most important victory achieved. For ourselves, we entertain no doubt that Houston has achieved a victory over the Mexican forces.

From the N. Y. Star, May 18.

By the express of the Courier, we are furnished with a positive confirmation of the glorious news of the defeat of Santa Anna, which was published yesterday, and which caused such universal rejoicing throughout our city.

CHEERING INTELLIGENCE.—*Confirmation of the capture of Santa Anna.*—By our correspondence from Washington, it will be perceived that General Gaines has addressed an official letter to the Secretary at War, communicating the important intelligence that Santa Anna is said to have been captured by the Texian army under General Houston, and that the report reached him through such sources as to leave no doubt of its truth.

It will also be seen that the subject of our relations with Mexico, and the affairs of Texas, occupy the consideration of Congress, and will probably result in the recognition of the Independence of that beautiful country. We hope that this will be done at the earliest moment, that it can be, consistent with our principle of always acknowledging and respecting the government *de facto*.

The United States Telegraph published an extra on Monday with the intelligence from New Orleans, to which is added the following postscript:

Since the above was in type, we learn that despatches have been received at the War Department from Gen. Gaines, fully confirming the above; so that there is no doubt of its correctness.

Correspondence of the Courier & Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 16.

The secretary of war has received a letter from Gen. Gaines, dated Camp Sabine, in which he states

that reports have reached him in such a way that he does not doubt them, that Gen. Houston had fallen in with the advance of the Mexican army, commanded by Santa Anna in person; and an action ensued, in which the Mexicans were routed and Santa Anna made prisoner, and that he offered, *after his capture*, to acknowledge the Independence of Texas! Gen. Gaines adds that he no longer entertained any apprehensions as to the Indians in that quarter. They were peaceably employed in planting their corn.

From the Washington Globe.

TEXAS.—The following Letter from Major General Gaines has been furnished us for publication by the War Department:—

Head Quarters, Western Department, }  
Camp Sabine, 28th April, 1836. }

Sir—I have the honor to state that reports have just now reached this place, through various channels, which leave no doubt of their correctness that on the 21st inst. a battle was fought near 20 miles east of Harrisburgh, in Texas, between the Mexicans, under the immediate command of their President, Santa Anna, and the Texans, under Gen. Houston, their commander in chief; and that it resulted in the entire overthrow of the advanced corps of the Mexican army, most of which is said to have been upon the Brassos, near St. Philippe, distance sixty miles. It is stated that between five and six hundred of the Mexican troops were killed, and the residue of the advance, about the same number, taken prisoners, including the President himself, with his staff, and most of his principal officers, and that he has declared himself ready and willing instantly to acknowledge the independence of Texas. Upon this point however, I presume the constituted authorities of Mexico must be consulted.

I have, moreover, learned that the Cherokee and other Indians in Texas, from our side of the national boundary line, are disposed to return to their villages, plant corn, and be peaceable.

This intelligence suggests to me the propriety of desiring the governors of the states of whom I requested volunteers, as stated in my letter of the 8th of this month, to suspend their movement. To this I have added, that should the above reports be confirmed, as I have no doubt they will in the course of a few days, I will, in that event, order an officer direct to the States respectively, to meet the volunteers, muster them into service, and discharge them.

Your obedient servant,

EDMUND P. GAINES,

Major General commanding.

To the Secretary of War,  
Washington City.

LATER.—By the steam packet from Charleston we are put in possession of the following, which appears to be later intelligence from Texas. That there have been desperate conflicts is now certain, but the New Orleans papers containing the details have not yet come to hand. The capture of Santa Anna is placed in doubt.

CHEERING NEWS FROM TEXAS.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived in this city on Wednesday evening by the rail road from Pensacola, that just before he left that place, a gentleman arrived there from Mobile, who informed him that he had read in the Mobile papers, of the 5th inst. accounts of three different battles which had been fought between Gen. Santa Anna and Gen. Houston's armies, and that the Mexicans had been defeated with considerable loss on their side. Gen. Santa Anna was missing, and is supposed to have been killed—his horse and trappings are in possession of the Texans at Nacogdoches. The saddle and trappings valued at \$800.

The National Gazette is altogether incredulous in regard to the battle and the victory. The Mobile Commercial Chronicle questions the accounts of the victory, as given in the New Orleans papers—especially in regard to the extent claimed. It also says that Santa Anna could not have been captured, inasmuch as it is very questionable whether he is in Texas at all.

And the Mobile Chronicle of the 7th inst. gives the following from the Louisiana Advertiser, without date, probably of the 5th:

TEXAS.—By a gentleman who arrived yesterday, we are credibly informed that Santa Anna has not been taken prisoner, much less sentenced and shot, as stated by a contemporary journal. Our informant stated that there had been a fight, or more properly speaking, a skirmish, between a body of the Mexican army and another of the Texans, which terminated in the complete rout of the former, with loss on both sides, but principally on the part of the Mexicans; and that Santa Anna, so far from being in the engagement at the time, was, and is, in the city of Mexico.